





## SECONDARY PUNISHMENT

MEMORANDUM of his Excellency the Governor

Unless we obtain some idea of the operation of the causes which induce crime, we shall but wander in the dark in our attempt to devise a system of punishment which may, to a certain extent, neutralise the action of these causes; while, on the other hand, if we can obtain a clear idea of these causes, we may not only adapt our system of secondary punishment to them, but we may also meet the evil, and, to a certain extent at all events, nip crime in the bud—a far more satisfactory process than that of punishing it when it has produced its fruit.

1st.—As to the origin of crime. Crime (under which general term I include all offences against society which are punishable by law) may be considered under two general heads :—

feelings which have a direct relation to the individual

If we trace this feeling or desire a step further back, we shall find that it has its origin in idleness—in a disinclination to work.

The particular mode in which the individual criminal operates is dependant upon his general character and habits and to a certain extent upon his physical con-

Idleness, or a disinclination to steady industry, is at the root of ninety crimes out of a hundred, and as in dealing with offences the Government cannot analyse

2nd. What is the object of punishment? This is very generally said to be the prevention of crime; but this, though in point of fact a correct answer, merely

These are the two views which are entertained by different classes of people, and which lead in practice to very different results; for, though the advocates of

in the mode in which the offender is treated under the two systems, and to this it is necessary that attention should be paid.

Under the reformatory system, however, a different course is followed: The law is assumed to have marked its cases of the conduct

What we have, then, to consider, is the action of these two systems in the prevention of crime.

should be fully carried out; the man should be made aware that he has to undergo a certain amount of punishment, and that no pretended amendment, no pro-

opposed to the system of remitting portions of a sentence. I believe that the effect of such remission is to neutralize to a great extent the effect of example

he very soon begins to look upon indulgence as a thing to be purchased by good conduct or submission to the discipline of the gaol, and forgets that he is in no way

jected him to punishment; that he does not resolve to amend his life, and he is often serious at the time in making such resolutions—but are these resolutions ever suggested by the Government to

obedience to the orders he receives. If his repentance be not sincere, he can have no claim to any indulgence. I am therefore prepared to maintain, that the

intended to remedy. By imprisonment idleness is enforced, and it is relieved from the consequences which

100









guards which would ensure to their descendants that which they bequeathed to them? What the value of their exertions, if because they failed to provide for the future, perfect administration of the law that which they bequeathed to their descendants was worse? He would not enlarge upon what should be the constitution of a Court of Equity. Perhaps the business was not so extensive as to require the exclusive attention of a number of professional men. The business might be arranged as to enable the Court to retain the services of the most talented men at the Bar, and authors had a right to have such facilities afforded them. In future times it might be that gentlemen would be able to practice in the particular Court, and gain confidence and respect to the particular Court. If justice was to be done to the country, there must be a separate Court of Equity. Whether that Court should be raised as it was in England, high above other Courts, or whether it should be placed on an equality with them, it was not for him to say, but such a Court was unnecessary. He would mention one case at least plan which had been recently adopted, namely, that of the Judge taking evidence themselves instead of having it taken before the Master. This, he thought, a vast improvement—the manner of giving evidence, the expression of countenance, the hesitation or readiness, the whole demeanour of the witness, the worth of the evidence—these were all matters of fact, and the Judge should be enabled to see them. He could not too strongly urge upon the House, however, the necessity of the establishment of a separate Court. He felt no personal animosity to the present Court, but he felt that it was a hindrance to the administration of justice. If the Court of Equity were to-morrow placed on a higher footing than the other Courts, and if the colony could secure the services of some persons of high standing and capability to preside in it, he would gladly resign his position into such person's hands. At present he felt that he was filling an office without the proper means at his disposal or in his power of doing justice to the public, and was in consequence of this feeling, a hindrance which every Judge ought to be enabled to enjoy, that he was doing his duty and for the benefit of the community.

Mr. Justice DICKINSON seconded the amendment. The question was put that the amendment stand part of the original motion, which was agreed to, and the motion was then put as a whole, and carried.

Sir ALFRED STEPHEN moved, that the letters of the Judge laid on the table of the House on the 19th November last, respecting the appointment of an Equity Judge, the recommendations of his Honors respecting District Courts and Judicial Arrangements, laid on the table of the House on the 4th July, 1885, and the report of the Law Commission of 1849, laid on the table of the same House on the 14th June in the last mentioned year, be referred to the said committee.

Mr. LUTWYCHE seconded the motion.

Put and carried.

BRISBANE SUPREME COURT.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON (by command of his Excellency the Governor-General) laid on the table the Rules of the Supreme Court of the Colony of Victoria, and moved that they be printed.

Ordered.

STEAM-TUG, NEWCASTLE.

Mr. TOWNS, in pursuance of a resolution moved "That an address be presented to the Governor-General, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to carry out the recommendation of the Select Committee on Shipwrecks and Disasters to Shipping, as adopted by the House of Representatives on the 14th June last," moved that the committee be appointed early next session—had laid on the table, and had presented their report, accompanied by the evidence of most intelligent and well-informed persons, and a copy of the conclusions at which the committee had arrived had been embodied in an address to his Excellency; but he was grieved to say that not only had no action been taken on the subject, but the House had not even been favoured with the address. He regretted that a recent disaster should have occurred which would probably have aroused all the sympathies of hon. members with such a subject; but, lamentable as this was, he was contented with nothing in amount of suffering to that which had been brought under the notice of the committee of last year, in which sixteen individuals were exposed during twenty-seven hours to the fury of the elements, in a storm which was not only a disaster to the colony, but in a few moments so much larger a number to their death. His honorable friend the Vice-President of the Executive Council, had told him fairly last year that he never would be a party to the Government becoming proprietors of a steam-tug, and he was grieved to find that he had been exposed for twenty-seven hours as those on the Eleanor Lancaster were, whether he would not have been of a different opinion. However, he had himself offered, and the Government had given him a monopoly for five years, to place a steam-tug at Newcastle, but no attention had been paid to his offer, and he thought that the manner in which the address had been treated was disrespectful to the House. When he proposed the steam-tug, he told his honorable friend that an addition of 3d. per ton to the pilotage dues would be sufficient to cover the expense, but he had been pootched. He was indeed, as he had said, a life-boat could be done, and both life and property saved. He (Mr. Towns) had pressed this matter every way, and he had been authorized by the honorable Secretary for Finance and Trade to send in tenders, and he had sent in a tender, through the Hon. Mr. W. W. Burton, to place a tug at Newcastle for the plying sum of £5000, but the reply was that it was not considered desirable Newcastle, he would state also, was still without a life-boat. As he had indeed, as he had said, a life-boat on the coast. (After referring to some length to the report of the committee of last session, in which the Trinity Boat appointment was recommended, the honorable member referred to the fact that the light-house at Port Jackson had not been put in hand, while the least important work of a light-house at Newcastle was nearly completed.)

Mr. MITCHELL seconded the motion.

Mr. DEAS THOMSON replied. He accounted for no reply having been made to the address, and he accounted for it by having been adopted only three days before the House rose, in consequence of which there had been no time to reply to it. As to the recommendations of the committee, the Government had either carried them out or were now considering them. As to the steam-tug at Newcastle, although in his opinion more properly a matter for private speculation, yet this was also under the consideration of the Government. As to the light-house at Port Jackson, he had already arisen from the difficulty in fixing upon a site, but reports had been received which would be submitted to the Pilot and Navigation Board. As to this board a bill would be introduced to legalize its appointments. As to the life-boat, he was of the opinion that there should be a central board at Sydney, but he had suggested to his honorable friend the Minister for Finance and Trade that it would be more desirable to have three or four such boards at Sydney, one at Newcastle, and one at Port Jackson. He might mention also that the establishment of a telegraph between Sydney and the Heads was also under consideration. It was at first thought that a cable would be the best, but when it was considered that this would be liable to be disturbed by vessels anchoring, it was deemed that the most efficient way would be to carry the line overland. He hoped that his honorable friend would not consider him to vote against him by pressing the question on the House.

Mr. TOWNS made a few observations in reply, and obtained leave to withdraw his motion.

Mr. MONTEITH, in pursuance of an amended notice, moved, "That a select committee of this House be appointed to consider and report upon the most advisable plan to secure the formation in this colony of the great trunk line of railway, north, south, and west, and that such committee consist of Mr. W. W. Burton, Sir W. W. Burton, Mr. Riley, Mr. Knox, Mr. Bligh, Mr. Warren, Dr. Douglas, and the mover."

He said that, in submitting the proposition to the House, he felt that it was not the duty of the House, in so far as the importance of the question was fully admitted. To adduce some statistics in the matter, he found that in the United States of America there were 30,350 miles of railway open. In Great Britain, the same number of miles were 8,297 miles of double rail, and 2169 miles of single. The States of Virginia, Tennessee, Louisiana, Delaware, and Missouri had become shareholders in the railway, and had advanced one-third of the cost. In the State of Ohio, there were thirty-four, or fifty years, other States had given lands. Now, if the people of America were so energetic in the work of establishing a railway communication, it was evident that the people of this colony would be still more so, inasmuch as they had no navigable rivers. As to the means whereby great trunk lines of rail were to be constructed, it must be clear that even if they could readily obtain the necessary loans, still a considerable time must elapse before those loans could be raised. To show how the debentures of this colony were regarded in Victoria he would call attention to the following paragraph from a recent number of the *Argus*:—"Our market is com-

pletely glutted with Sydney Government debentures, and from the large indebtedness of that colony, loans are entertained that it may yet find itself embarrassed. Bureaux are shy of these debentures; Victoria Government debentures are the favourite investment. Melbourne Corporation debentures hardly saleable at par, and the interest, according to Sydney Government debentures, five per cent. debentures are altogether unsaleable." Then he found that in England, on the 18th June, there were no buyers for the colony's debentures, but there were to buy on the 18th June they were offered at 90, but no buyers. However, all he wanted was a committee to consider and report upon the most advisable plan for constructing the great trunk line of railway. Afterwards they might consider upon the most advisable mode of raising the necessary funds. In the United States and Canada, he found that they adopted various modes of raising the money, among others, that of granting land to the railway companies. These were matters, however, which would more properly form the subject of discussion in committee.

The motion having been seconded, Mr. DEAS THOMSON said he was happy to be enabled to support the resolution, for he thought it desirable that the subject should be fully discussed and reported upon for the information of the House. He had no doubts that the committee would be enabled to procure valuable information from the subject. He was aware that there was considerable difficulty in the way of raising loans, but then the circumstances alluded to by the hon. member were no proof of the difficulty, because hitherto the Government of the colony were not terminable; and, at the time to which the hon. member alluded, money in England was worth seven per cent. Then, again, arrangements had been made so that the debentures of the colony should not in future be pressed inopportunistically into the market, as had sometimes occurred heretofore. Bearing those facts in mind, and considering that there could not be a better security in the world—for he pointed out that there was no colony in which the debentures of this colony were issued, namely, the consolidated revenue, he felt assured that hereafter there would be no difficulty in obtaining a loan of £1,000,000, and that it had been found that this plan did not work well in America, except where the land was of high quality, and fit for agricultural purposes. However, he was of the opinion that the plan would be successful, as railways were indispensable and great desiderata, and that in twelve years would elapse before Sydney and Melbourne would be connected by a railway, the traffic on which would fully justify the outlay on account of the benefits to be derived from it. He thought the model for their railways ought to be taken from America, that is, that single line, substantial wooden bridges, and a speed of about fifteen miles per hour, and that the Government should take the plan were adopted, he felt assured that the Government would have large contractors taking up the subject, and transferring from England to this colony, skilled navies, as was done in the case of Canada. He was also of the opinion that the great line of railway should be carried out without regard to local prejudices. (Hear, hear.) They should rather carry out the line with a view to giving such increased value to the land as would repay the outlay. Whatever system was adopted, it would probably be necessary to offer a large bonus in the shape of land, but care should be taken not to overstep the bounds of prudence. In this respect, lest the companies should become as the railway companies, and that they should come into competition with the Government. In conclusion, whether they had tramways or railways, he felt assured that those means of communication must be adopted, and that the proposition had his hearty concurrence.

The resolution was then put and passed.

POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. Wain's motion relative to the appointment of an officer to examine into new bills was postponed till to-morrow (this day).

DESERVED WIVES AND CHILDREN.

Dr. DOUGLASS moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law for the Maintenance of Deserted Wives and Children.

The motion having been seconded by Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, was carried.

The mover and seconder were appointed a committee to prepare the bill, which was subsequently brought up, read a first time, and ordered to be printed; and read a second time to-morrow (this day) week.

NEW TRIALS AND WRITS OF ERROR.

Mr. LUTWYCHE moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend the law relating to New Trials and Writs of Error in Criminal Cases, explaining at some length the nature of the proposed measure.

The motion was then put and passed, and the mover and seconder were appointed a committee to prepare the bill, which was subsequently brought up, read a first time, and ordered to be printed and read a second time to-morrow (this day) week.

POSTPONEMENT.

Mr. Lutwyche's motion for a copy of the document by which the parliamentary draftsmen were appointed, was postponed till to-morrow (this day).

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1887.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-five minutes past three o'clock.

MESSAGE FROM HIS EXCELLENCY.

The following message from his Excellency the Governor-General was read:

"The Governor-General lays before the Legislative Assembly a copy of a despatch with which he has been honored by the Secretary of State, acknowledging the receipt of the Address of the Legislature, and recommending that the despatch be taken for rendering the gold coin struck at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint a legal tender in all parts of Her Majesty's dominions."

On the motion of Mr. DONALDSON, the enclosed despatch was read by the Clerk, as follows:—

"Sir, I have received your despatch, No. 1, of the 1st of January last, with the address which accompanied it, from the Hon. Mr. W. W. Burton, requesting that certain measures might be taken by Her Majesty's Government for rendering the gold coin struck at the Sydney Branch of the Royal Mint a legal tender in all parts of Her Majesty's dominions, and having communicated with the Secretary of State, I have the honor to inform you that I am to request you will inform the Legislative Council and Assembly that the despatch has been received, and that the Government is not prepared to recommend to Parliament any legislation upon the subject."

(Signed) I have, &c.,

Governor Sir W. Denison, K.C.B., &c., &c.

AN ADDITIONAL LIGHT-HOUSE FOR PORT JACKSON.

Mr. DONALDSON rose to state that, in reference to a conversation which took place yesterday evening, consequent on the honorable member for Sydney, Mr. Cowper's question, as to what steps, if any, it was contemplated to take, to provide an additional light for the entrance into Port Jackson, he said that during yesterday, the Light, Pilot, and Navigation Board were engaged in consultation with reference to the propriety of establishing, or recommending the establishment of another, or additional light, to be placed on the North Head, or the extreme point of the South Reef, would, to-morrow, be decided according to the best opinion of the Board. He would mention that at all events, immediate steps would be taken to prevent, as far as human foresight could, the recurrence of so great a disaster as had lately occurred, and that a light on the North Head might have prevented.

PAPERS.

Mr. DARVALL laid on the table certain rules of Court made and promulgated by his Honor the Judge, in the case of *W. W. Burton v. W. W. Burton*.

Ordered to be printed.

PASTORAL LAND ON THE BARBARAN.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked the Honorable the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government intended to permit persons to take up for pastoral or other purposes, a block of land extending along both banks of the Lower Barwan or Upper Darling River, for upwards of 100 miles; and if so, why it has been withheld from such occupancy? Also, why Mr. W. B. Tooth has been allowed to take up the stations of Three and Upper Three, although those runs had been repeatedly refused to other persons?

Mr. HAY replied that he presumed the question referred to the Hon. member was originally put on account of the inability of the Government to extend police protection to that part of the country, and also for the

benefit of the aborigines. Soon after his (Mr. Hay's) accession to office, however, he arrived at the conclusion that the reserve should be that of the Government, and accordingly had the question referred to the Survey-General as to how the requested markings on the map for public tender could be best effected, as he did not think it advisable to allow this country to be taken under the usual regulations for new runs. The disallowance of the Commissioners' orders had thrown a difficulty in the way of accomplishing this approach, as Commissioners, as the force necessary to carry out the surveys was not sufficient. Perhaps the country might now be best taken up under such new regulations as the Parliament might think proper to sanction. With regard to the next question, he had no doubt that the Government were on the one side of the Darling, and not within the reserve.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked the Honorable the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether it was the intention of the Government to throw open the township of Wee Waa, in the pastoral district of Liverpool Plains, for sale, in accordance with the expressed wish of the great number of magistrates and other inhabitants of that district; and, if so, whether any, and what steps have been taken by the Government to effect that object?

Mr. HAY replied that, in consequence of representations made to him, the Survey-General had been instructed on the 14th of last month to give directions for a survey preliminary to laying out the township of Wee Waa, and that Mr. Hyde had been directed to do so on the 31st.

BLANKETS.

Mr. ROBERTSON asked the Colonial Secretary, why the Commissioner of Crown Lands, at Liverpool Plains, had not distributed the blankets intended for the use of the aborigines in that district, in accordance with the instructions he received from the Government on the subject? Why the blankets for the use of the aborigines in the police district of Wee Waa had not been distributed to the aborigines in that district? Why the blankets for the use of the aborigines in the police district of Wee Waa had not been distributed to the aborigines in that district?

Mr. HAY replied that, in consequence of instructions issued before the present Ministry came into office (July, 1886) the particular circumstances arising out of the transfer alluded to took place. It was not until the Government had been informed of the matter, and the inconvenience was not until lately brought before the present Government.

PURCHASE OF LANDS AT GRAFTON.

Mr. HAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government intended to appoint any person, and, if so, who, for the purpose of receiving money due by the purchasers of Crown Lands at Grafton, Clarence River? 2. Why no survey of Crown lands made from November, 1886, up to the present time?

Mr. HAY replied that he did not know what might have been the state of the case in times past, but he thought the Government should have been more prompt in the matter, and that the Government should have been more prompt in the matter, and that the Government should have been more prompt in the matter.

Mr. HAY, in answer to a notice of question, by Mr. Holroyd, inquired that the Government had any day with regard to the damages sustained by the above bridge, in consequence of the recent floods, had been referred to the Chief Commissioner of Railways, who was now in the hands of the Road Department, with instructions to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam during the late floods, and if so, what steps had been taken for the repair of the same?

Mr. HAY replied that a report had reached him that day with regard to the injuries received by this bridge, and that instructions had been given to the Surveyor of Roads to take every means to repair the bridge, and to the Road Surveyor, and by the employment of any engineering assistance he might be able to command, for securing the safety of the bridge. One line of the bridge was found to be broken, and the other line, and the banks of the river were very much broken, and in some parts entirely washed away.

Mr. HOLROYD said that, as the hon. gentleman had to very promptly answer him with the information sought, he would beg leave to withdraw his notice of question.

Leave granted.

ERRATA BRIDGE.

Mr. MURRAY asked the Secretary for Lands and Public Works, whether the Government had received any information respecting certain injuries sustained by the bridge at Berriam



We are requested to direct attention to John G. Cohen's extensive sale, this day, of superior assortment of jewellery, at the Bank Auction Rooms, comprising one of the best selections offered to public competition. Terms, liberal. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock precisely.—A.V.











**MORMONISM.**—Mr. John D. Smith,

**SYDENH PLOUM**, guaranteed fresh, pure, and extra fine. On SALE by **RUDEF, DANKER, and CO.**  
**DAY, PAYNE, and CO'S** No 1 Kent, 1st, in bags, heads. **J. J. N. CLARK, agent, Circular Quay.**  
**DAY, PAYNE, and CO'S** No 2 Kent, 1st, in bags, heads. **J. J. N. CLARK, agent, Circular Quay.**  
**DAY, PAYNE, and CO'S** No 3 Kent, 1st, in bags, heads. **J. J. N. CLARK, agent, Circular Quay.**  
**PILLOTT'S PURE SOA PLOUM**, prepared especially for children and invalids. It affords more nourishment than any other description of turmeric root, and will agree with the most delicate stomachs. It is sold and retail by **PILLOTT, 107, George-street, opposite the Theatre Royal.**  
**POTATOES**—*Swanston* Potatoes, just arrived, extra fine. For SALE, **ALIAN and NORTON**, Clarence-street.

**DIANOPHORES**, by boat masters, on **SALLIE**, **HENRY** and **WILLIAM**, Mares. Keep and Farness' Stables, Wynyard-street.

**WATER-SIDE ALLOTMENTS**, near the Waterworks Bay Dock, for Sale, cheap, and on easy terms. Apply to **BOWDERS** and **THREKELD**, 21, George-street.

**A FAMILY RESIDENCE** to **LET** in William-street, near the Waterworks, in a detached house, with **WHITAKER**, Albion Wharf.

**ATOR HOUSE**, style of buildings, Cumberland-street North; Harbour view. Most pleasantly situated for a family residence, near the harbour. Accommodates for Families and Single Gentlemen. Apply to **SMITH**, 10, George-street.

**BOARD** and **RESIDENCE** for Families and Gentlemen. **BOARD** and **RESIDENCE** at No. 51, Elizabeth-street. Mrs. **SMITH**, 10, George-street.

**BOARD** and **RESIDENCE** at Mrs. **ATKINSON'S** 1, Cumberland-street North.

**BOARD** and **RESIDENCE** for Gentlemen, at Mrs. **RILEY'S**, 30, Bridge-street.

**BOARD** and **RESIDENCE**—Gentlemen or Families can be accommodated at Mrs. **SMITH'S**, No. 6, Hunter-street.

**BOARD** and **RESIDENCE**, at No. 1, Meux's Buildings, Church-hill.

**BOARD**, with a neat Bedroom, in private family, at moderate terms. 105, Castlereagh-street.

**CUMBERLAND STREET NORTH**—To **LET**.—A large detached house, in the Cumberland-street North, just beyond the Argyll-street bridge, and now to let on long term to tenants, on very moderate terms, or they will be let to some respectable party on such terms as will secure a large profit. Apply to **MACANABRA**, SOE, and CO., Wharf, Sydney.

**CAMPEDOWN**—To **LET**, at Campedown, one of these two-story Houses on the Campedown Road, near the Waterworks, in a detached house, with

ing, and suitable for the reception of a party of guests or  
fiscous. There is a small paddock attached, the use of  
which may be had at a moderate price. The water is  
of the purest water. The houses are within five  
minutes' walk of the University. Apply to MAO-  
NAGHAN, 10, REX RD., CO. DUBLIN.

**COTTAGE TO LET,** at Berry Hill, having verandah,  
six rooms, and yard, in perfect order, being No. 1,  
in Clontarf, close, just off Abchurch-street. Rent moderate.  
Apply to S. E. MURPHY, 10, REX RD., CO. DUBLIN.

**FURNISHED APARTMENTS VACANT.**—Apply to  
Mrs. BIRD, 8, Hunter-street.

**FURNISHED APARTMENTS.**—Bed and Sitting  
rooms, with bath, suitable for gentlemen or ladies,  
and gentleman and lady. No. 15, Upper Force-street.

**PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE,** with every  
comfort. Apply 94, Kent-st. North. £1. 1s. per week.

**ROOMS.** Furnished or Unfurnished, at No. 1, College-  
green, Dublin.

**SHOP TO LET,** with Apartments. Apply to HAMIL-  
TON, baker, Lower George-street.

**STORE at CAMPBELL'S WHARF.**—No LET, with  
tanning and press, one of the Bundred Stores situated  
between of Campbell's Wharf and the River, and is  
capable of storing 1000 tons of heavy goods. For terms  
apply to J. H. CAMPBELL, 10, Nassau Colonial Square,  
Dublin. General Office, 19, George-street.

**STORE in GEORGE-STREET.**—TO LET, a spacious  
and convenient Store. ALFRED FAIRFAX and  
Company, 19, George-street.

**STABLES.** **TO LET,** a Two-stall Stable and Coach-house, man's sleeping-room above; suitable for a gentleman who has a carriage and pair of horses. Address, **THE REAL ESTATE OFFICE.**

**TO LET** Premises, adjoining **our Lyceum Theatre,** suitable for dining and supper rooms. Apply at **MR. RANDOLPH'S OFFICE,** Blich-street, Sydney.

**TO LET,** the extensive Stores, with Dwellings-barns situated, situated Lower George-street, are lately occupied by the undersigned. **MURDOCH & CO., Circular Quay.**

**TO LET,** Shop and Premises in Pitt-street, opposite Chisholm's. Apply next door.

**TO LET,** a 3-storied House, containing seven rooms, with a garden, and good yard, and water laid on. Apply to **W. HARMER, Bay-street, Woolloomooloo Bay.**

**TO LET,** a 4-roomed House, water laid on, in Charles-street, near the end of the wharf. Apply to **MR. GALVIN, Parramatta-street,** opposite the Red Ball Inn.

**TO LET,** two Rooms, on the ground floor of a first-class house, having a good view of the harbour, with a garden, and a kitchen and servant's room. Apply at 63, Hunter-street.

**TO LET,** at **RYDE,** Kissing Point (in sight of the steamer) a new Stone Cottage, slated, consisting of 6 rooms, and a small garden, and a small paddock. Enquire of **MR. SHEPHERD, Kissing Point.**

**TO LET,** an elegantly built Stone Cottage, of six rooms (water side). **GARLAND and BINGHAM, 73, Russell-street.**

**TO LET,** the end House, No. 6, Woodstock-barn, Paddington. For particulars apply on the premises.

at Mr. TAYLOR'S Office, foot of Market-street.

**TO LET.** Sea-View Residence, Darling-shore, a gentleman's house, contains eight rooms, kitchen, billiard-parlour, and outbuildings with many particulars apply to Mr. T. BRENNAN, 117, George-street, Barry Hills.

**TO LET.** the Mansion at Botany known as Marshfield, the residence of the Hon. G. R. Nicholas, Esq. M.P., with all the grounds, out-house, and outbuildings (about 15 acres) attached thereto. Applications to view may be made to Mr. FURBUSH, on the premises, or apply at the office of Mr. G. R. NICHOLAS, York-street.

**TO LET.** Two superior Suburban Villa Residences, commanding excellent views of the harbour and surrounding country, and situated in the most desirable and fashionable manner. Private carriage entrance, and flower garden back and front. Terms, moderate. Apply at 171, George-street.

**TO LET.** for a term of years, a General Store, situated on the main road to the Northern Gold-fields, together with three acres under cultivation, securely fenced and watered, and obtained by Mr. J. H. LELAND, and apply to Mr. ROBERT EYRE, Commercial Hotel, King and Queen-sts.

Buses stop at.

**TO LET**, at Paddington, opposite the Military Barracks, a Three-roomed Stone-built House, with Kitchen attached; rent moderate. Apply to Messrs. L. and S. SAMUEL, 42, Pitt-street North.

**TO LET**, the Grounds near and First story of Fremont-street, 124, Lower George-street, opposite the Old Herald's Office; also the House above the said Grounds. Rent moderate. Apply keys, to Mr. WEST, Stirling Castle.

**TO LET**, unfurnished, a large Drawing-room, Bed-room and Kitchen if required, 104, Princes-street Church-hill.

**TO LET** or **RENT**, a Public House on the Turon, doing a first-rate business; half acre of garden attached furniture, &c. For terms, apply to the Napoleon Inn, Kensington-street; or to **MICHAEL DALTON**, 24

**WILLIAM-STREET**  
**TO BE LET,** Furnished, with immediate pos-session, for a term of seven or six months, a House, situated in a delightful vicinity, comprising seven rooms, pantries, storerooms, and servants' apartments, water laid on to the kitchen and laundry, and a large garden, with a well-stocked kitchen garden, and a well which are fitted with every oven, boiler, &c. There is also a large back-yard and garden attached, making it a most desirable residence for any respectable family visiting the metropolis, and for a time. Rent not so much an object as a careful selection of the furniture and household effects. Apply to Mr. THOMAS COWLESBAW, Watchmaker, 10, St. Paul's Church-yard, Strand, W.C.

**WELL FURNISHED HOUSE, to LET,** near Denisham, Bath, containing six rooms, with small garden and stable, and a large garden. The furniture sold. Apply to Mr. GRUBBY, 30, Banker-street.

**WORKING MAN'S HOME**—Vacant for a few respectable Single Men, with every domestic comfort, for 31, York-street—third house south of King's-road. A party-kill for each Boarder. Terms, 15s. per week.

**LOFTY**—This splendid Cart Stallion will stand the coming season at Denisham, near Bath. Terms of hire, 10s. per week. Apply to Mr. GRUBBY, 30, Banker-street, W.C.

individual, £3 10s. **LOFTY** is a very rich dapple grey 16½ hands high, 8 years old, and is of immense power and strength. He was got by the imported horse "Farmer" "Glory" out of a Clydesdale mare. His stock are fully equal to himself, and have been sold at very high prices.

**STREET:** Printed and published by JOHN FAIRFAX AND SONS, at the Office of the "Sydney Morning Herald," Pitt and Hunter streets, Thursday, August 27th, 1887.